

laminating an activated carbon fabric to an electrically conductive negative current collector foil to produce a porous negative electrode subassembly;

disposing the porous separator membrane between the carbon fabric surfaces of the electrode subassemblies to form an assembly;

heating the assembly under pressure to form a porous laminated assembly; and

contacting the porous laminated assembly with electrolyte.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein heating the assembly under pressure comprises heating to temperature in the range 120° to 160° C under pressure.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein heating the assembly under pressure comprises heating under a pressure in the range  $3 \times 10^4$  to  $5 \times 10^4$  Pa.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein the assembly is heated under pressure by heated calendar rolling.

13. The method of claim 9 wherein the contacting the assembly with electrolyte comprises contacting the assembly with a non-aqueous electrolyte solution.

14. The method of claim 9 wherein the porous separator membrane comprises an ultra-high molecular weight micro-fibrillar polyolefin.

15. The method of claim 9 wherein the porous separator membrane comprises a polyethylene fabric with a micro-fibular structure and a sufficiently high molecular weight that the polyethylene fabric maintains porosity after being heated to surface temperatures in its melting point range.

16. The method of claim 9 wherein the positive current collector foil comprises an open mesh aluminum grid.

17. The method of claim 9 wherein the negative current collector foil comprises an open mesh copper grid.

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